

Frid, L.A.

USSR/Electronics - Gas Discharge and Gas Discharge Instruments

H-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12341

Author : Klyarfel'd, B.N., Frid, L.A.,

Inst : -

Title : Filament-Like Anode in Gas Discharge.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 11, 2541-2547

Abstract : Description of an experimental investigation of the mechanism of igniting a discharge in a long discharge tube with an insulated molybdenum filament on the axis. When a positive potential relative to the cathode is applied to the filament, discharge glow appears on its surface and the main discharge between electrodes is ignited. The investigations were performed in mercury vapor at a pressure of 0.001 mm mercury. It was established that a short portion of the filament, closest to the cathode, is an anode of an independent discharge. The remaining portion of the filament collects the electrons from the independent-discharge

Card 1/2

FRID, I. I.

Public Health Nursing

Work experience for the public health nurse., Med. sestra, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

FRID, L.I.

On friendly terms with a book. Zdorov'e 5 no.3:32 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bibliotekoy Oktyabr'skogo rayona Minsk.
(Minsk--Libraries and readers)
(Health education)

SAMOKHOTSKIY, A.I.; ASSONOV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FRID, L.I.,
inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the heat treatment of metals] Tekhnologiya
termicheskoi obrabotki metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
427 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Metals--Heat treatment)

KORABLEV, P.A.; SUMINOV, V.M.; URAZAYEV, Z.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; FRID, L.I., inzh., red.; DEMKINA, H.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of the readjustment of cutting tools on
automatic lathes] Avtomatizatsiia podnastroiki instrumenta na
tokarnykh avtomatakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 129 p.
(Lathes) (Automatic control) (MIRA 16:10)

KHARITONOV, Leopol'd Georgiyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHPALENSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; FEDOROV, G.N.,
inzh., retsenzent; FRID, L.I., inzh., red.; BODROVA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Shipbuilding materials] Sudostroitel'nye materialy.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 260 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Shipbuilding materials)

BLANTER, M.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHTEYNBERG, M.M., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FRID, L.I., inzh., red.;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Metallography and the heat treatment of metals] Metallove-
denie i termicheskaya obrabotka. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.

416 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Metallography) (Metals--Heat treatment)

SHKOL'NIK, L.M.; SHAKHOV, V.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; KADILIN, V.P., inzh., retsenzent;
FRID, L.I., inzh., red.

[Technology and equipment for hardening and finishing parts
by burnishing] Tekhnologiya i prispособleniya dlia uproch-
neniya i otdelki detalei nakatyvaniem. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:6)

FRID. L. f.

Initiative of E.S. Lazarenko and his booklet "Potentials exist
everywhere". Tokst. prom. 24 no. 5: 87-88 Ky '64
(HRA 18:2)

FIALKO, G.M.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; FRID, L.I.,
inzh., red.

[Automation of the production of sulfuric acid] Avtomati-
zatsiia proizvodstva sernoi kisloty. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 407 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KANTOROVICH, Z.B., prof.[deceased]; MAKEVNIN, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMOLENTSEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SALAMATOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FRID, L.I., inzh., red.

[Machinery for chemical industries] Mashiny khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 415 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

GUREVICH, S.G.; IL'YASHENKO, G.A.; SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh.; ERLIKH,
L.B., prof., retsenzent; FRID, L.I., inzh., red.

[Machinery for the processing of thermoplastic materials]
Mashiny dlia pererabotki termoplasticheskikh materialov.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 326 p. (MIRA 18:10)

FRID, M. A.; ZIBITSKER, D. Ye.; RUBINSHTEIN, I. S.; SHCHEDRINSKAYA, Ye. M.

"Cases of Colibacillosis in Newborn Children," Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 1, 1953.

Belorussian Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology

S/081/62/000/006/072/117
B149/3108

AUTHORS: Chertorizhskiy, A. V., Frid, M. K.

TITLE: The purification of gaseous products of hydrocarbon pyrolysis from sulfur compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 532, abstract 6M181 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-tya Sov. Min. SSSR i khimii, no. 2, 1961, 34 - 36)

TEXT: The addition of small amounts of 40% NaOH (0.3 - 0.5%) to the circulating water is proposed for the purification from H_2S of gaseous products of crude petroleum pyrolysis used in ethyl alcohol manufacture. The water is circulated through the scrubber columns and tempering apparatus for washing and cooling the gas (NaOH is added to one of the settling tanks in operation). The H_2S content is decreased from 100 to 0-4 mg/nm³ in the final gas and the working costs are lower than that of other methods of purification. The consumption of NaOH at its mean concentration of


Card 1/2

✓

The purification of ...

S/081/62/000/006/072/117
2149/3103

0.4% in the circulating water, calculated on 82% product, is 6.5 - 9.0 tons per month. The shortcomings of the method are the quite insufficient decrease of sulfoorganic impurities in the gas (mercaptan content decreased from 50 mg/nm³ to 40 - 45 mg/nm³) and the formation of insoluble and soluble sulfides in the circulating water, promoting stabilization of hydrocarbon emulsions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

ARUTYUNOV, Yu.I.; FRID, M.M.; BRESHCHENKO, V.Ya.; PINCHEVSKAYA, S.I.;
FRID, Ye.B.

Chromathermographic analysis of a stock and of pyrolysis
products in a flow. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:
43-47 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Grozneneskiy filial "VNIKAneftegaz".
(Petroleum—Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)
(Pyrolysis)

VOL'FOVA, Ye.G.; SHAL'KOVSKIY, N.G.; PAJO, N.N.

Pyrolysis of the head fractions of Grozny straight-run gasolines.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.3:25-2. '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Groznenskiy zavod.

OGANOV, K.A.; TUROVSKIY, G.I.; FRID, M.N.; FRID, Ye.B.

Pyrolysis of petroleum gases in an industrial tubestill. Azerb.
khim. zhur. no.3:22-25 '65. (MIFA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimi-
cheskoy promyshlennosti.

FRID, M.N.; UMANSKIY, M.M.; KHASOKHALOVA, G.Ya.; VISHNYAK, Yu.Ya.

Economic effectiveness of the removal of aromatic compounds
from "rubber" gasoline using diethylene glycol at the Grozny
Petroleum Refinery. Neftepar. i neftekhim. no.7:4-6 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

AUTHORS: Frid, N. and Simonov, N., Engineers.

66-1-16/26

TITLE: Use of radio-active isotopes for measuring the level of ammonia in receiver tanks and other vessels.
(Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov dlya izmereniya urovnya ammiaka v resiverakh i drugikh sosudakh).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957, No.1, pp.53-55 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A combined team from the Moscow cold store No.12 and the Laboratory of the Metal Physics Institute of the Central Ferrous Metallurgy Research Institute developed a circuit for contactless measurement of the ammonia level by using radio-active cobalt. The task consisted of providing means for measuring the level in five circulation receivers and transmitting the data to the control post. It was considered adequate to indicate for each receiver tank five positions. Of the tanks three were of 900 mm and two of 800 mm dia. and the respective measuring levels were 200, 300, 500, 700 and 800 mm and 200, 300, 500, 600, 700 mm. The basic principle of the set-up is shown in Fig.1; on one side two radio-active sources were placed, whilst on the other side five counters were placed at the desired five levels. The

Card 1/2 radio-active sources were so designed that the top source

Use of radio-active isotopes for measuring the level of ammonia in receiver tanks and other vessels. (Cont.) 66-1-16/26
could irradiate only the three top counters, whilst the bottom source could irradiate all the five counters; such a system ensures maximum accuracy with a minimum number of gamma radiation sources. The electrical circuit is shown in Fig.2, p.54. On the basis of the obtained results the authors consider that level meters of this design can also be applied for other apparatus of the refrigeration industry. There are four figures.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

Collected Soviet Reports

SOV/3747

theory and technique of rapid cooling and freezing of meat and fish, the use of antibiotics in the cold storage of food, and the operation of refrigerators and cooling systems. A complete account of the proceedings of this meeting was published by the International Institute of Refrigeration in 1959. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PLENARY SESSION

Kobulashvili, Sh. [Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti imeni A. I. Mikoyana (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry imeni A. I. Mikoyan)]. Basic Trends in the Design of Fast-Freezing Food Freezers in the USSR 5

Zaytsev, V. P. [Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sea Fisheries and Oceanography)], and Ye. G. Pavlov [Otdel rybnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana SSSR (Department of the Fishing Industry, Gosplan USSR)]. Fish Freezing on Seagoing Ships in the USSR 32

Card 2/9

Collected Soviet Reports

NO. 3747

CONFIDENTIAL NO. 5

Gindlin, I. [Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (State Institute for the Design and Planning of Establishments of the Refrigeration Industry)], V. Frid [Moskovskiy kholodil'nik No. 12 (Moscow Refrigerator No. 12)], and N. Yakovlev [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry imeni A. I. Mikoyan]. Automation and Control of Moscow Refrigerator No. 12

38

Ioffe, D. [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry imeni A. I. Mikoyan]. Investigation of Air-Cooled Condensers for Small Refrigerators

45

Kan, K. D. [Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Machinery)]. Heat and Mass Exchange in an Air-Cooler Provided With Helical Fins

55

Card 3/9

KOFYATKEVICH, R.A.; FRID, R.H.

Volcanic formations of the Bel'-Su series of the Lower and
Middle Ordovician. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 13:
121-144 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KIREYEV, P.M.; LIFSHITS, G.I.; DIK, M.G.; BATRAKOV, V.I.; SLAVUTSKIY, N.I.,
inzh.: FRID, N.Ya.; SUDOPLATOV, G.A.; FAL'KOVICH, Ya.B., *starshiy*
tekhnolog

Worthy welcome to the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Khol. tekhn. 38
no.4:5-13 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo khladokombinata No.3 (for Kireyev).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo khladokombinata No.3 (for Lifshits).
3. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo kholodil'nika No.9 (for Dik). 4. Glavnyy
inzh. Moskovskogo kholodil'nika No.10 (for Batrakov). 5. Glavnyy
inzh. Moskovskogo kholodil'nika No.12 (for Frid). 6. Direktor
Kiyevskogo kholodil'nika No.1 (for Sudoplatov).
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

Yakovlev, N. V., Frid, N. Y. and Gindlin, I. M. (Moscow Cold Store No. 12;
State Institute for Designing Enterprises of the Refrigerating Industry): "Automation
and Control at the Moscow No. 12 Cold Store" /English - 8 pages/
report presented at the International Inst. of Refrigeration (IIR), Annual
Meetings of Commissions 3, 4, and 5, Moscow, 3-6 Sep 1958.

FRID, S.

"The Preparation of Solid Neptunium Compounds," Uspekhi Khim, 18, 3, 1949

FRID, S.A., inzhener.

Calculating changes in temperature of concrete in massive structures
under the effect of exothermal cement reaction. Izv.VNIIG 41:67-76
'49. (MIRA 10:2)
(Concrete construction)

FRID, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some particular problems of calculating temperature conditions in
massive concrete structures. Izv.VNIIG no.43:110-125 '50.
(Concrete) (MLBA 10:2)

FRID, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the shape and dimensions of solids on their cooling
rate. Izv. VNIIG 47:157-165 '52. (MIRA 12:6)
(Solids--Cooling)

FRID, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Lateral pressure in sandy soils. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.3:55-56 Ap '56.
(Soil mechanics) (MIRA 9:9)

807-98-58-8-7/22

AUTHORS: Mozhevitinov, A.L., Frid, S.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Elaboration of New Technical Conditions and Norms for Projecting Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Hydrotechnical Structures (K projektu TUiN na proyektirovaniye betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh gidrotekhnicheskikh konstruktsey)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the elaboration of new Technical Conditions and Norms (TU i N) and the article of A.A. Borovoy and K.A. Mal'tsov in Nr 4 (1958) of this periodical, the authors find that the GOST 4286-48 published in 1956, contained a number of questionable and insufficiently precise statements. Care must be taken to avoid this in the new TUiN. There are 6 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

1. Power plants--Construction
2. Power plants--Standards
3. Concrete--Applications
4. Reinforced concrete--Applications

Card 1/1

-FRID. Solomon Abramovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MOZHEVITINOV, A.L., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red..

[Thermal stresses in plain and reinforced concrete construction
elements of hydraulic structures] Temperaturnye napriazhenia
v betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiyakh gidrotekhnicheskikh
sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 71 p. (Materialy
po proektirovaniyu gidroenergeticheskikh uzlov. Ser.4. Gidro-
elektrostantsii. Konstruktsii i materialy). (MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskogo otdeleniya instituta "Gidro-
energoprojekt" (for Mozhevitinov).

(Strains and stresses) (Precast concrete construction)

GOGOLITSINA, V.M.; FRID, S.A.

Determining the total pressure of earth filling on the walls of
sluice chambers. Trudy Lengidroproekta no.1:143-154 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012450

S/0078/64/009/002/0472/0475

AUTHORS: Novikov, G. I.; Polyachenok, O. G.; Frid, S. A.

TITLE: Fusibility diagrams of systems formed by samarium and ytterbium di- and trichlorides with potassium chloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 472-475

TOPIC TAGS: samarium dichloride, samarium trichloride, ytterbium dichloride, ytterbium trichloride, potassium chloride, binary chloride fusibility, fusibility diagram

ABSTRACT: This work resulted from the lack of data on the stabilizing action of alkali halides on the dihalides of rare earths. The formation of solid phase compounds was observed and complexes were traced in the liquid and gaseous phases of trichlorides. Since there also is no literary data on the effect of KCl on rare earth dichlorides, fusibility tests of Sm and Yb di- and trichlorides with KCl were made and fusibility diagrams plotted. It was found that the solid state compound $\text{KCl} \cdot 2\text{SmCl}_2$ decomposes during melting, while $\text{KCl} \cdot \text{YbCl}_2$ melts without decomposition. There is a similarity of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012450

these fusibility diagrams with those of $\text{SrCl}_2\text{-KCl}$ and $\text{CaCl}_2\text{-KCl}$ due to the similarity of ionic radii of Sr^{2+} - Sm^{2+} and Ca^{2+} - Yb^{2+} (1.27 and 1.06 Å). The $\text{SmCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ system showed, in addition to the $3\text{KCl}\cdot\text{SmCl}_3$ and $2\text{KCl}\cdot\text{SmCl}_3$ (already known), a new compound $\text{KCl}\cdot 2\text{SmCl}_3$, while the $\text{YbCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ system forms only $3\text{KCl}\cdot\text{YbCl}_3$. Complex ions were observed in the liquid state. It was also found that a marked influence of KCl on the relative stability of rare earth di- and trichlorides can only be expected for neodymium dichloride. Orig. art. has: 2 Figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskoy fakultet (Leningrad State University, Department of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029196

S/0078/64/009/004/1017/1019

AUTHOR: Frid, S. A.; Polyachenok, O. G.; Novikov, G. I.

TITLE: Vapor pressure and vapor composition in the potassium chloridesamarium, ytterbium, calcium and strontium dichloride systems

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 1017-1019

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride containing system, samarium dichloride containing system, ytterbium dichloride containing system, calcium dichloride containing system, strontium dichloride containing system, vapor pressure, vapor composition, KCl-SmCl₂ sub 2 system, KCl-YbCl₂ sub 2 system, KCl-CaCl₂ sub 2 system, KCl-SrCl₂ sub 2 system

ABSTRACT: The saturated vapor pressures in the KCl-SmCl₂, KCl-YbCl₂, KCl-CaCl₂ and KCl-SrCl₂ systems, and the gross vapor composition of the latter two systems were determined. The saturated vapor pressures were obtained by the "boiling point" method at 1050 and 1150 C above melts containing 25, 50 and 75 mol.% KCl (figs. a, b). The data show the systems deviate from Raoult's law only slightly, and that the KCl-CaCl₂ and KCl-YbCl₂, and the KCl-SrCl₂ and KCl-SmCl₂ systems are

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029196

similar. The gross composition of the vapor (the potassium and the alkaline earth content) at 1050 and 1150 C was determined by flame photometry. The data show the alkaline earth dichloride potassium chloride ratio is independent of temperature. This ratio (MCl_2/KCl) does decrease with increase in initial KCl content in the melt, and decreases in going from Ca to Sr. Orig. art. has; 3 tables, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
Khimicheskii fakul'tet (Leningrad State University, Chemistry Faculty)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: A24029196

ENCLOSURE: 01

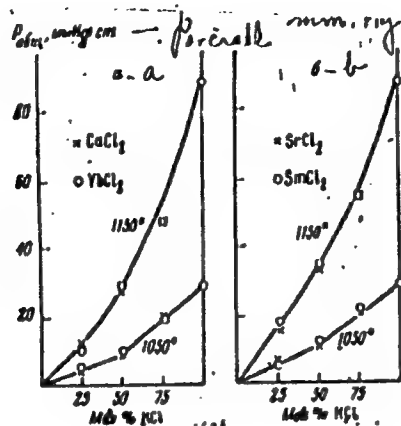


Fig. Saturated vapor pressure-composition diagram in the systems:
 a--KCl-CaCl₂ and KCl-YbCl₂; b--KCl-SrCl₂ and KCl-SmCl₂.

Card 3/3

FRID, S.G.

Cholinesterase of the blood following experimentally induced burn
shock. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:249-251 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (sav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korresponde t AMN SSSR,
prof. I.R. Petrov).
(CHOLINESTERASE) (BURNS AND SCALDS) (SHOCK)

17112, 22.

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer,
Pinsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61.

RN-2852
37

306. P. T. Oparnikov, Internal Heat and Mass Transfer at Surface of Free Surface by Free-Flow.
307. O. B. Kozlovskii, Heat and Mass Transfer at Surface of Film.
308. V. V. Kozlovskii, Investigation of Thermal Radiation Properties of Construction Under Natural Conditions.
309. K. B. Zhelezova, Determination of Temperature on the Inner Surface of Fuel Volumes by Calculation Methods.
310. B. I. Frid, Basic Heat Transfer Problem at Large Water Evaporation Surfaces.
311. K. Ya. Polman, On Application of the Transient Heat Transfer Theory for Calculation of Heat Transfer.
312. Yu. P. Baryly, Investigation of Thermal Radiation of the Process of Gravel Burning for Determination of the Cooling Limit Curve.
313. K. S. Yagdanov, Determination Methods of Thermal Values on the Basis of Quasi-Stationary Heating Equations.
314. A. B. Verbitskiy, The Method of Constant Power Source.
315. P. O. Alshchey, Complex Determination of Thermal Properties of Polymers and Investigation of Their Impurities on Temperature and Time.
316. B. P. Pashchuk, Change of Thermal Conductivity of Some Metals and Alloys at Heating.
317. Yu. I. Andrianov, A. P. Maslov, L. B. Levina, Thermal Conductivity of Carbon Dioxide Along the Boundary Curve, Heating and Internal Radiation.
318. D. I. Kolbasov, Investigation of Heat Transfer at Transient Processes of Carbon Dioxide in the Critical Region of Heating.
319. V. I. Petrovichay, L. B. Kozlovskii, New Transient Method of Heat Transfer Coefficient Measurements.
320. V. B. Lomov, Experimental Investigation of Heat Transfer under the Free Molecular Flow Conditions.

FRID, S. K.; ARISTOVSKIN, V. N.; FINKENTON, I. Ye.

"Uchebnik meditsinskoy mikrobiologii (Textbook of Medical Microbiology)", Medgiz, 1949

FRID-TS-B		RECEIVED AND PROPERTIES INDEX		2ND AND 6TH CODES	
HEAD OF VAPORIZATION OF binary mixtures. I. V. V. Udovenko and Th. B. Frid, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. (J. Phys. Chem.) 22, 1126-34 (1948).—The vapor pressure P (determ. by a dynamic method) and the compo. of the liquid and the vapor (determ. from n) were measured for propyl alc. (I) + isobutyl alc. (II) and I + isopropyl alc. (III) at 60°, 65°, 70°, and 75°, and for II + III at 60°, 65°, and 70°. In all instances P was a linear function of the mole fraction x in the liquid, that is the systems were ideal. The P 's for the pure liquids at 60°, 65°, 70°, and 75° are: I 91, 122, 247.6, and 341; II 66, 64, 127, and 349.5; and III 17.5, 22, 37.5, and 67 mm. Hg. The heat of vaporization L calc'd. from the P of the solns. by the equation of Clapeyron and Clausius agrees with the equation $L = [L_1 + L_2x + L_3x^2] / [(P_{\text{sat}} + P)(1-x)]$, in which L_1 , P_1 , γ_1 , and α are, resp., the heat of vaporization, the partial vapor pressure, the activity coeff., and the mole fraction of the first component in the liquid. $\gamma_1 = \frac{P_1}{P}$. α being the mole fraction of the first component in the vapor, whence $L = L_2 + L_3(1-\alpha)$. These equations are valid if γ_1 and γ_2 are independent of temp. II. Ibid. 1126-45.—The plots of P vs. x are not straight lines for the systems MeOH + Et and MeOH + Et at 60°, 65°, and 70°, and for the system MeOH + Et at 60°, 65°, and 70°, and for the system MeOH + Et at 60°, 65°, and 70°, but the γ 's are independent of temp. Also in these instances, the above equation for L is valid. New derivations of the equations of Dehem and Margules and of van Laar are given.				2	
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		EDUC. BOARD		REPORT ONE QUV 201	
FROM SYNOPTIC		SECOND MAY DIV 401		COLLECTION	
TWOOD 04		TWOOD 04		TWOOD 04	
TWOOD 04		TWOOD 04		TWOOD 04	

V. D. Udovenko and Tz. B. Fried, Heats of evaporation of binary mixtures. II. P. 1135.

This work includes the results of investigation of the vapor pressure and heat of evaporation of five systems composed of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isobutyl and isoamyl alcohols. The vapor pressure was studied by the dynamic method. The composition of the liquid and the vapor were determined refractometrically.

Central Asiatic State University,
Tashkent

December 1, 1947

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, No. 9, 1948

FRID, Tz. B.

V. V. Udovenko and Tz. B. Fried, The heats of evaporation of binary mixtures. I. P. 1136.

An equation has been derived for the heat of evaporation of binary liquid mixtures. For the calculation of this value, one has to know the heats of evaporation and the vapor pressures of the pure components and also their activity coefficients in the mixtures. The vapor pressure of three ideal systems have been studied at 50°, 60°, 70° and 80° : propyl alcohol - isobutyl alcohol, propyl alcohol - isoamyl alcohol and isobutyl alcohol - isoamyl alcohol.

Lab. of Physical Chemistry of the
Central Asiatic State University,
Tashkent

September 24, 1947

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, No. 9, 1948

Tz. B. Fried

V. V. Udovenko and Tz. B. Fried, The heat of evaporation of binary systems. III.
Pp. 1263-70.

The vapor pressure of five systems formed by dichloroethane with alcohols: methyl, ethyl at 40, 50, and 60°; propyl, isobutyl, and isoamyl at 50, 60, 70 and 80° were studied. The heats of evaporation of these systems at one temperature were calculated.

The State University of Central Asia
Laboratory of Physical Chemistry
Tashkent, December 6, 1947.

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, 10, 1948.

FRID, V. R.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"The Leading Role of the Russian Doctor in the Development of Railroad Medicine,"
Sov. zdav., No.6, 1949.

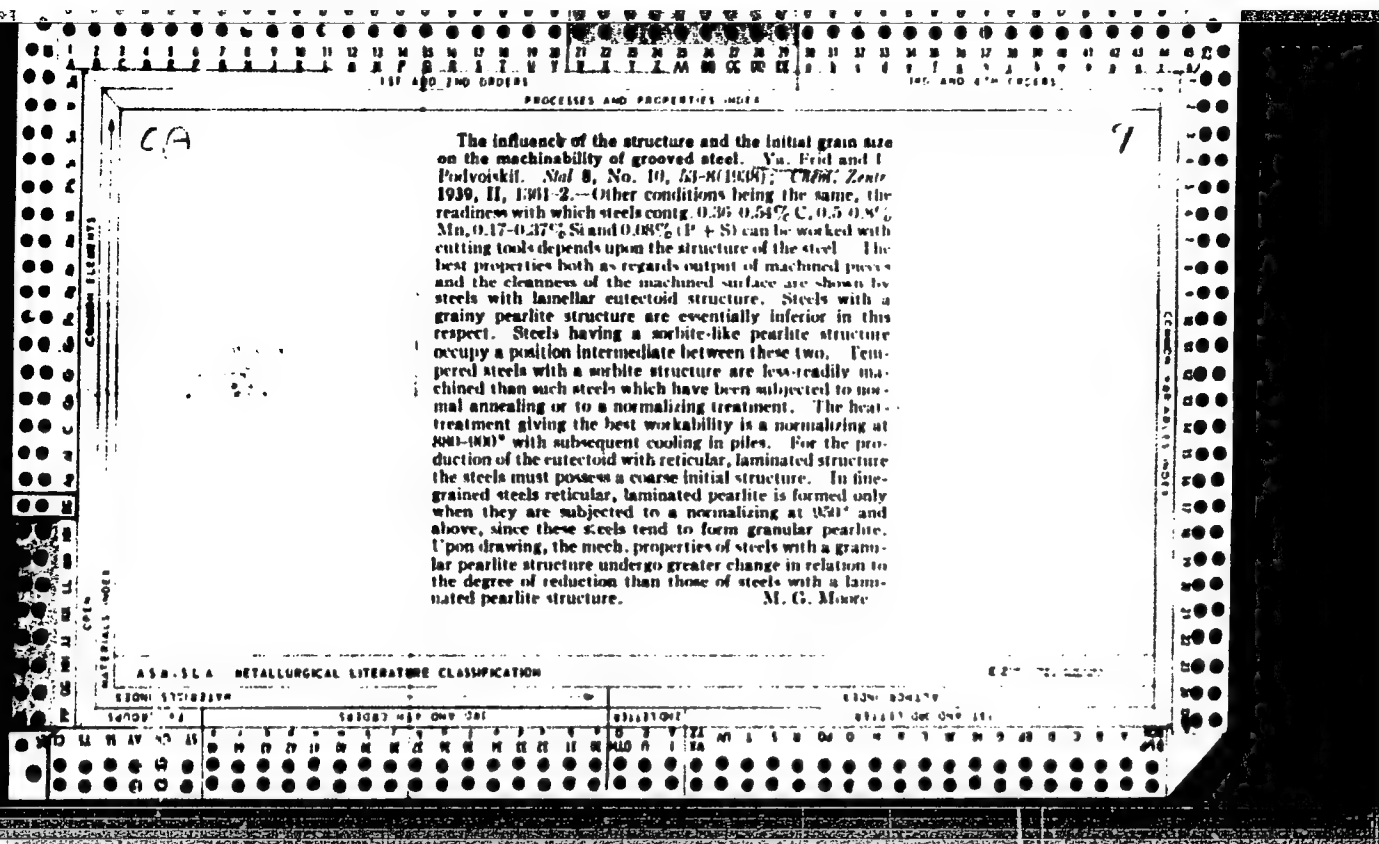
Central Sci. Res. Lab. Hygiene and Endemiology, Min. of Transportation

Control of grain size in carbon and pre-eutectoid steels
 Va. L. Frid and L. N. Podvolskii. Zavaritskaya Lab. S.
 STI 21(1025). The detn. of austenite grain size by the
 cementation method of H. W. McQuaid and E. W. Ehn
 can be substituted in the control of 0.3% C steels by the
 methods of normalization and tempering, which disclose
 the grain limits by the structural lattice of ferrite and
 troostite. The "entropy" (hardenability) of a steel
 depends on the tendency of the melt to grain growth; the
 hardenability rises with increasing size of original grains.
 The McQuaid-Ehn cementation method is suitable for the
 characterization of various types of pre-eutectoid steels,
 and is the only one disclosing the original grain size of
 austenite in soft steel. (1010 1025). Chav. Blanc

CO

9

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



5

19

Melting, and some Properties of Hypo-Eutectoid Steels with Controlled Austenite Grain Size. Ya. Fyad, G. Nazarov and L. Pol-vyskiy. (Stal, No. 12, 1938, pp. 61-62). (In Russian). Data obtained from a large number of both open-hearth and electric-furnace heats showed that the amount of aluminium required to produce a given fine grain depended on the degree of deoxidation of the steel before the addition of the aluminium. This and actual chemical analysis of the aluminium and Al_2O_3 contents in samples of different grain sizes tended in general to confirm McQuaid's theory that fine grain size is due to excess of aluminium. Carbon and silicon raise the temperature at which growth of the austenite grains occurs and thus reduce the amount of aluminium required to produce fine grain size. Manganese has the opposite effect. Aluminium was most effective when added in small pieces. Experiments on the hardenability showed that the effect of grain size on this property was greater than those of the manganese and carbon contents, though the latter were by no means negligible.

AS 6-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The ratio of tensile strength and hardness in steel castings. Ya. L. Frid and L. N. Polvutskii. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 12, 890-91 (1946).—Tests on over 5000 C and alloy steel castings showed that the accepted values of $\sigma_{0.2}/H$ (0.36, 0.35, and 0.34 for C, Cr, Cr-Ni steel, resp.) are not always valid but depend on ductility δ and impact viscosity α . For annealed C steel castings with C 0.2-0.5%, for Cr-Ni-Mo open-hearth steel castings with approx. C 0.3, Cr 1.5, and Ni 3.5%, for Cr-Ni-Mo open-hearth steel castings with approx. C 0.4, Cr 0.75, Ni 1.5%, for Cr-Ni-Mo elec.-steel castings with approx. C 0.3, Cr 1.5, Ni 3.5%, and for Cr-Ni-Mo elec.-steel castings with approx. C 0.4, Cr 0.75, Ni 1.5%, the ratio varied in the limits 0.362-0.424, 0.340-0.352, 0.340-0.371, 0.340-0.376, and 0.340-0.370, resp. For the C steel, the ratio rises linearly with ductility for 20 to 40%. In terms of heat-treatment, no treatment, anneal at 750, normalization at 900, anneal at 880°, the ratio had the values 0.318, 0.306, 0.362, 0.438, resp., δ , 6.8, 20.0, 33.0, 47.0%, α , 190, 158, 143, 120, α , 0.3, 0.3, 5.6, 6.0 g./sq. cm. The rise of the ratio in terms of δ for Cr-Ni-Mo steel, hardened and tempered, is nonlinear. W. R. Henth

W. R. Hearn

A1B.1LA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1479
SLOMYANSKAYA, F.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DYATLOVA, V.N.; AFANAS'YEV, P.S.; YEGOROV, A.P.; VITKOVSKIY, M.N.; MISHIN, I.A.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; LANGER, N.A.; PAL'CHUK, N.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRID, Ya.L.; LEVIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of testing stainless steels for susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. Zav.lab.21 no.11:1314-1340 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Slomyanskaya, Dyatlova).2.Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii (for Afanas'yev).3.Nachal'nik laboratorii eksperimental'nogo zavoda khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.4.Sumskey mashinostreitel'nyy zavod imeni M.V.Frunze (for Vitkovskiy, Mishin).5.Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona, Akademii nauk SSSR (for Medovar, Langer).6.Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E.Baumana (for Pal'chuk).7.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii zavoda "Serp i Molot" (for Frid).

(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)

ACC NR: AT6034458

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0213/0218

AUTHOR: Zhetvin, N. P.; Frid, Ya. L.; Kontsevaya, Ye. M.; Sokol, I. Ya.; Lyukovich, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of hardening and softening of heat resistant alloys with the aim of choosing the temperature interval for hot plastic deformation and heat treatment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 213-218

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, metal deformation, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out on hot rolled samples of alloy Brand EI828 with a thickness of 2-3 mm, and cold rolled samples of alloy Brand EI460 with a thickness of 1.0-1.5 mm. The chemical composition of the alloys is shown in the following table:

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034458

Alloy	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cr
EI828.	0,03	traces	0,11	0,006	0,005	base	9,55
EP460.	0,03	traces	0,07	0,010	0,008	base	8,85

Alloy	Mo	W	Ti	B	Al	Ce	Nb
EI828.	8,81	5,01	0,06	0,008	4,50	0,15	-
EP460.	2,24	-	3,0	-	1,8	-	1,87

The samples were subjected to hardening in a laboratory electric furnace at a temperature of 950-1200°C, and aging at temperatures of 650-1000° with a holding time up to 12 hours. The mechanical properties (σ_b , δ_5 , HB, a_k) and the microstructure were determined before and after aging. A phase analysis was made of the precipitates which separated out from the hardened and aged samples of alloy EI828, and a dilatometric examination of the samples was made on a differential optical dilatometer. On the basis of the experimental data, a study was made of the kinetics and the temperature interval for the formation of the intermetallic phase of the type Ni_3Al or $Ni_3(Ti, Al)$. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) the decomposition of the solid solutions at aging temperatures starts the minute the aging process starts; 2) a maximum degree of hardening is achieved (at 800°) in an alloy containing 27% of the intermetallic phase; 3) weakening of the aged alloy Brand EP460 is reached on heating to 1050° and above, while for alloy EI828, this temperature is shifted to 1200°.

"The x ray analysis was done by S. S. Potapova, and the analysis of the intermetallic precipitate by A. P. Pogodina." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUP CODE: .11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

AZARKH, Solomon Khatskelevich; FRID, Yevgeniy Abramovich;
SENCHENKOV, A.F., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Microminiaturization of radio-electronic equipment]
Mikrominiatiurizatsiia radioelektronnoi apparatury. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 78 p. (MIRA 17:3)

VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; EFROS, G.A.; FRID, Ye.A.

Some problems in the mechanical heart theory. Med.prom. 10 no.2:
14-19 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(PERFUSION PUMP)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; EFROS, G.A.; FRID, Ye.A.

Some problems in the theory of the mechanical heart. Med.prom. 10
no.3:32-33 J1-S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(PERFUSION PUMP)

FRID, Ye.A.; MARTYNOV, L.N.

Photoelectric refraction indicator for level gauging. Med.prom. 10
no.3:43 J1-S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(REFRACTOMETRY) (GAUGES)

VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; FRID, Ye.A.; MARTYNOV, L.N.; ANAN'YEV, M.G.; MUSHEGYAN, S.A.;
~~LEVITSKAYA, L.A.~~

Apparatus for artificial blood circulation. Med.prom. 11 no.2:
50-55 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3228. CERTAIN THEORETICAL QUESTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE
APPARATUS FOR ARTIFICIAL CIRCULATION (Russian text) - Vainrib
E. A. and Frid E. A. - EKSPER. KHIR. 1958, 3 (9-14) Graphs 1
Basing on a physico-mathematical analysis of the properties and function of the
cardiovascular system, the authors draw conclusions as to the technical principles
of construction of the arterial perfusion pump, the aspirator of the venous blood
and the 'AIK' control system, which all contribute to create physiologically sound
haemodynamics of artificial circulation.

EX-1007TA : MEDICAL Sec. 6 Vol 13/12 Internal red. Dec 50

6818. A CLINICAL MODEL OF APPARATUS FOR ARTIFICIAL CIRCULATION
(Russian text) - Vainrib E. A., Frid E. A., Kozlov Y. G.,
Martynov L. N., Mushegian S. A. and Levitskaya L. A. -
EKSPER. KHIR. 1958, 3 (15-24) illus. 2

In 1956, 2 models of the apparatus were designed by the authors. The second model has been in clinical use from the end of 1957. It consists of a hydromechanical unit in a mobile cabinet and a physiological unit on a side panel. The physiological unit consists of blood circulation devices, 2 membrane type perfusion pumps equipped with valves and electromagnetic clamps placed on the arterial and venous lines and on the shunt, a bubble type oxygenator with a capron mesh defoaming chamber, an oxygen humidifier with an oxygen flowmeter, and a blood-connecting vessel connected with the oxygenator via the electromagnetic clamp. The hydromechanical unit actuates perfusion pumps and controls their work. The piston pumps operating on hydraulic fluid are actuated by an electric motor through the pulse frequency variator and are equipped with devices for varying the stroke of the pistons. The volume per stroke is measured within the limits of 0-50 ml./stroke by the instruments on the control panel. The pulse frequency varies from 40 to 120 strokes per min. and is also recorded by the control panel instruments. The preparation of the apparatus includes sterilization. Two men may cope with all this work in 3-4 hours' time. The sterilization of the apparatus is accomplished by using the diacid solution with antibiotics. The handling of the apparatus requires 2 men - the operator and his assistant. When the blood circulates through the organism at a flow rate of 2000 ml./min., the haemolysis does not exceed 30 mg./100 ml./hr. The apparatus may be used in open heart surgical operations in cases requiring up to 3 l. of oxygenated blood per min.
(XVIII, 6, 9)

13 Научно-исследовательского института экспериментальной
хирургической аппаратуры и инструментов (dir. MG ANAN'YAN)

ANAN'YEV, M.G., MUSHEGYAN, S.A., LEVITSKAYA, L.A., VAYNRIB, Ye.A., FRID, Ye.A.
KOZLOV, Yu.A., MARTYNOV, L.N.

Apparatus for artificial blood circulation made by the Scientific
Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments
and results of experimental use [with summary in English]. Eksper.
khir. 3 no.3:25-31 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEART, artif.
extracorporeal circ., in dogs (Rus))

KOKLOV, Yu.G., VAYHRIB, Ye.A., FRID, Ye.A.

Oxygenator of an artificial circulation apparatus. Med.prom.
12 no.8:48-50 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; MARTYNOV, L.N.; MUSHKATIAN, S.A.; FRID, Ye.A.

Improvement of the artificial heart apparatus designed by the Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments. Eksper.khir. 4 no.5:3-8 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev) i Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HEART, MECHANICAL, equipment and supplies)

VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; MARTYNOV, L.N.; FRID, Ye.A.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; ANAN'YEV, M.G.;
MUSHEGYAN, S.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.

Apparatus for artificial blood circulation. Med.prom. 14 no.11:40-45
N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov.

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; PARTNOV,
L.N.; MUSHEGYAN, S.A.; FRID, Ye.A.

Improved apparatus for artificial blood circulation (the AIK of 1959)
and new data on its use. Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:113-118 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

ACC NR: AP7009085

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/003/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Frid, Ye. A.; Azarkh, S. Kh.; Belitskiy, I. M.; Gribovskiy, P. O.;
Davidyan, I. G.; Terent'yeva, T. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A multiple-element piezoelectric ladder-network band filter. Class 21,
No. 191008

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1967, 59

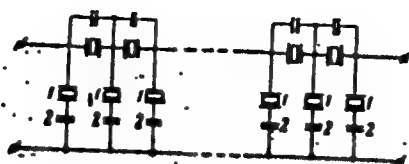
TOPIC TAGS: filter circuit, resonator, fixed capacitor, thermal stability, dielectric
material

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a multiple-element piezoelectric
ladder-network band filter consisting of a set of I-elements with series branches made
up of resonators shunted by fixed capacitors. The temperature stability of the filter
parameters is improved by using resonators with a positive frequency temperature coef-
ficient connected in series with fixed capacitors in the parallel branches of the ele-
ments. The resonators may be made from barium titanate, calcium and lead with an ad-
ditive of beryllium oxide. The fixed capacitors are temperature-dependent with a posi-
tive capacitance temperature coefficient, e. g. capacitors with a dielectric containing
barium titanate, zirconium dioxide, barium carbonate and bismuth oxide.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.543.2:621.372.412

ACC NR: AP7009085



1--resonators; 2--capacitors

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep65

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNOV, Yu.I.; FRID, M.M.; BRESHCHENKO, V.Ya.; PINCHEVSKAYA, S.I.;
FRID, Ye.B.

Chromathermographic analysis of a stock and of pyrolysis
products in a flow. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:
43-47 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Grozneneskiy filial "VNIKAneftogaz".
(Petroleum--Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)
(Pyrolysis)

OGANOV, K.A.; TUROVSKIY, G.I.; FRID, M.N.; FRID, Ye.B.

Pyrolysis of petroleum gases in an industrial tubestill. Azerb.
khim. zhur. no.3:22-25 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimi-
cheskoy promyshlennosti.

ALEKSEYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; SOKOLOV, German Mikhaylovich; FRID,
Ye.G., nauchnyy red.; POMICHEV, A.G., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I.,
tekh.red.

[Transportation equipment of shipyards] Transportnoe oborudo-
vanie verfel. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.
promyshl., 1960. 179 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)
(Conveying machinery)

KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Kuz'mich, dots.; FEDOROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
FRID, Yevsey Grigor'yevich; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh., re-
~~tsenzent~~; ~~SOKOLOV, V.F., inzh., re~~~~tsenzent~~; SOSIPATROV, O.A.,
red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter's handbook]Spravochnik sudovogo sborshchika. Pod
obshchei red. V.K.Kuz'menko. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962.
327 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Shipfitting)

"PALLER, Abram Mikhaylovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; FRID,
Ye.G., inzh., retsenzent; ENGLIN, R.K., inzh., retsenzent;
RIMMER, A.I., nauchn. red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.;
KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter] Sudovoi sborshchik. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1963. 327 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Shipfitting)

MELETSKIY, Dmitriy Vital'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
BRUCHENKO, Mikhail Melet'yevich; MAL'ININ, Nikolay
Yakovlevich. Principal uchastnye GRIGOR'YEV, Ya.N., inzh.;
FISHER, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; FRID, Ye.M., inzh.,
retsenzent; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.

[Theory and equipment of ships] Teoriya i ustroystvo sudna.
Leningrad, Sudostroyeniye, 1964. 508 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SYTOV, N.P.; MIGACHEV, I.N.; FRID, Ye.G.

Building of seagoing Russian transport vessels. Sudostroenie
no. 11:7-14 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 45076-66

ACC NR: AP6014737 /N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/65/000/011/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Sytov, N. P. ; Migachev, I. N. ; Frid, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Soviet shipbuilding for ocean-going transport

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, cargo ship, merchant vessel data

ABSTRACT: The authors review the development of ocean-going transport ships in the USSR over the past forty years and give some details concerning the progress in transport shipbuilding. At present, the main body of ocean-going transport ships under construction consists of large-size, high-speed vessels. The building of a great number of tankers, timber carriers, and dry-cargo ships has been increased. The most important problems of the shipbuilding industry are the reduction of building costs, the decrease of the construction weight of ships, the

UDC: 629.12(09) (47)

Card 1/2

PA 1T25

USSR/Transformers - Windings
Impulse Phenomenon

Mar 1947 !

"Chief Correspondences of Impulse Gradients in
the Windings of Transformers," E S Frid, 6 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 3

Desirability of a wave treatment of impulse
phenomenon in the transformer is demonstrated, with
consideration of gradients.

1125

FRID, Ye. S., ENGINEER

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Calculation of Impulse Gradients in the Windings of Transformers."

27 May 49

Moscow order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute
imeni V. M. Molotov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

PA 167T41

FRID, YE. S.

USSR/Electricity - Transformers
Impulse Tests

Sep 50

"Calculating Pulse Gradients in Multicoil Trans-
former Windings," Ye. S. Frid, Cand Tech Sci,
Moscow Transformer Plant Imeni Kuybyshev

"Elektrichestvo" No 9, pp 45-51

Experimental data, demonstrating wave character
of pulse gradients in transformers, permitted
finding relatively simple method of calculating
these gradients. Proceeding from idea of wave
motion of electric field along winding in two
directions, derives final expressions for

167T41

USSR/Electricity - Transformers (Contd) Sep 50
gradients both with rectangular pulse and with
more complex effects.

167T41

FROM: IN 3

Frid Ye., Vidrevich M. and Gordon A., "An Operational Amplifier for a Follower System," collection of articles of the Student Scientific Society of the Moscow Energy Institute, Moscow, 1953, Pages 29-41, with tables.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 · No. 673
Jan. 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.317.333.8 : 621.314.2
163. Method for impulse-testing transformers. E. S.
FRID. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, No. 3, 22-6. In Russian.
Impulse tests with full waves 1-5/40 μ sec and
chopped waves of 2-3 μ sec pre-discharge time are
required by U.S.S.R. draft standards on insulation
tests on h.v. apparatus, including transformers. The
author presents a testing method working with
"defectograms," i.e. oscillograms taken during impulse
tests in appropriate circuits. The method is shown
to be suitable for chopped-wave tests, which is not
the case in the original Hagenguth method of which
it is a variant. This is proved by defectograms of
full and chopped-wave tests on transformers of
100 kV/10 MVA; 33 kV/1 MVA; 10 kV/320 kVA, re-
spectively, from which the fact and character of
defects produced, their kind and approximate location
may be conveniently inferred. The method is very
similar to that described by Provoost (Abstr. 3249
(1952)).
D. F. KRAUS

621.317.333.8 : 621.314.2
163. Method for impulse-testing transformers. E. S.
FRID. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, No. 3, 22-6. In Russian.
Impulse tests with full waves 1-5/40 μ sec and
chopped waves of 2-3 μ sec pre-discharge time are
required by U.S.S.R. draft standards on insulation
tests on h.v. apparatus, including transformers. The
author presents a testing method working with
"defectograms," i.e. oscillograms taken during impulse
tests in appropriate circuits. The method is shown
to be suitable for chopped-wave tests, which is not
the case in the original Hagenguth method of which
it is a variant. This is proved by defectograms of
full and chopped-wave tests on transformers of
100 kV/10 MVA; 33 kV/1 MVA; 10 kV/320 kVA, re-
spectively, from which the fact and character of
defects produced, their kind and approximate location
may be conveniently inferred. The method is very
similar to that described by Provoost (Abstr. 3249
(1952)).
D. F. KRAUS

FRID, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Development of the method of impulse testing of transformers.

Elektrichestvo no.8:86-89 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Electric transformers--Testing)

S/196/61/000/010/015/037
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Sapozhnikov, A.V., and Frid, Ye.S.

TITLE: The impulse strength of power transformers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.10, 1961, 9, abstract IOI 56. (Vestn. elektropromsti, no.3, 1961, 12-19)

TEXT: During impulse type tests, transformer insulation is subjected to three full waves and three chopped waves whose amplitudes depend upon the remanent voltage of the arrester valve. The nature of the overvoltages during impulse testing is considered. The greatest impulse voltages are applied to the first inter-coil duct. The effect of the impulse on the duct depends on the amplitude and duration of the first voltage peak. The overvoltages resulting from application of a chopped wave can be assessed by resolving it into two components, namely a forward full-wave and a reverse wave with steep front. High overvoltages can occur in auto-transformers when the output side is unloaded and a wave is applied to the input side. Different types of winding for transformers of 35 - 220 kV are considered, and also

Card 1/2

The impulse strength of power ...

S/196/61/000/010/015/037
E194/E155

methods of protecting them from overvoltages, for instance by
screening, capacitance rings, and lightning arresters connected
to the line terminals.
9 figures. ✓

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALEKSENKO, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich; ASHRYATOV, Ali Kemalevich; ERID,
Yefim Solomonovich; KRAYZ, A.G., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Testing of high-voltage power transformers and auto-
transformers] Ispytaniia vysokovol'tnykh i moshchnykh
transformatorov i avtotransformatorov. Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat. Pt.2. 1962. 831 p. (Transformatory, no.9)
(MIRA 16:6)

(Electric transformers--Testing)

FRID, Ye.S.; MIROSHNIKOV, G.V.; SLOZHENIKIN, N.I.; BARCHUGOV, V.V.

Neutron detector on the basis of a "long" counter. Atom.
energ. 16 no. 4:365-366 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

12.5.
ALEKSENKO, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich; Ashryatov Ali;
SOLOMONOVICH, Frid Vafim; GABRIELIN, B.B., red.; SKVORTSOV,
P.P., red.; KRAYZ, A.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Testing of high-voltage power transformers and auto-
transformers] Ispytaniia vysokovol'tnykh i moshchnykh
transformatorov i avtotransformatorov. Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat. Pt.1. 1962. 671 p. (Transformatory, no.8)

(Electric transformers--Testing) (MIRA 16:10)

FRID, E. E.
- - - - -
14631* Method of Impulse Testing of Transformers.
(Russian.) E. E. Frid. Elektrichstvo, no. 3, Mar. 1953, p. 22.
26.

Presents defectogram method for reliably fixing break downs
for full and truncated waves. Diagrams. 9 ref.

Pit

RABKIN, Yefim Borisovich, prof.; SOKOLOVA, Yelena Georgiyevna, kand. med. nauk; FRID, Yudel'f Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVAL'SKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.-khim.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., akademik, red.; KAPOVA, N.L., red.

[Aid for efficient color schemes; with colorimetrical index of samples] Rukovodstvo po ratsional'nomu tsvetovomu oformleniiu; s naborom kolorimetrirovannykh obraztsov tsvetov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 46 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Predsedatel' komissii po fiziologicheskoy optike pri Institute fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR (for Chernigovskiy).

L 1967-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025567

UR/0311/65/000/009/0011/0015
628.975

AUTHOR: Frid, Yu. V., Candidate of technical sciences

TITLE: Light-signalling equipment for safe landing of modern aircraft

SOURCE: Svetotekhnika, no. 9, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: airfield lighting, airfield auxiliary equipment

ABSTRACT: The author examines some of the problems connected with the arrangement of landing lights at modern airports and gives formulas for calculating the luminous intensity necessary for safe landing of high-speed aircraft. The basic visibility requirements from the standpoint of the pilot with respect to the runway are discussed in detail and illustrated by a diagram. The flashing approach light system is recommended and location of the lights is discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: GOSNII Grazhdanskoy aviatsii (GOSNII of Civil Aviation)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO. REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

MATULIS, J., red.; ZIUGZDA, J., red.; JUCYS, A., red.; LASAS, V.,
red.; KORSAKAS, K., red.; PETRAUSKAS, V., red.; ISKAUSKAS, J.,
red.; FRIDAITE, I., red.; SARKA, S., tekhn. red.

[Science in Soviet Lithuania] Mokslas Tarybu Lietuvoje. Vilnius,
Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961.
334 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija, Vilna.
(Lithuania--Science)

FRIDAMN, E.A.

Some regularities in influenza epidemiology. Vop. virus. 8
no.3:295-300 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera, Le-
ningrad.
(INFLUENZA)

FRIDANT, G.R., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating acute diseases of the accessory sinuses of the nose. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.10:69 0 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)

DIL'MAN, V.M.; FRIDAYTE, I., red.; KARVELIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Clinical use of sex hormones and their analogues] Klini-
cheskoe primenenie polovykh gormonov i ikh analogov. Vil'-
nius, Gos. izd-vo polit. i nauchn. lit-ry Litovskoi SSR,
1961. 199 p.

(HORMONES, SEX)

(MIRA 15:3)

FRIDBERG, D. I.

Endocrine syndromes following physical trauma. Klin. med.,
Moskva 29 no.7:24-27 July 1951. (CINL 21:1)

1. Senior Scientific Associate. 2. Of the All-Union Institute
of Experimental Endocrinology (Director -- Honored Worker in
Science Prof. N. A. Shereshevskiy).

FRIDBERG, D.I. (Moskva)

Neurological analysis of thyrotoxicosis. Klin. med. 32 no.7:51-57
Jl '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kliniki (dir.-prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova) i polikliniki (dir.-prof. I.B.Khavin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, physiology
*neuro. aspects)

FRIDBERG, D.I., (Moskva)

Use of proserine in thyrotoxic encephalomyelopathy. Probl. endokr.
i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:37-41 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo i poliklinicheskogo otdelov Vsesoyuznogo
instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-prof. Ye. A.
Vasyukova)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, complications,
encephalomyelopathy, ther. neostigmine)
(PROSTIGMINE, therapeutic use,
encephalomyelopathy in hyperthyroidism)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases,
encephalomyelopathy in hyperthyroidism, ther. neostigmine)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol. 11/7 Endocrinology July 57

FRIDBERG, D. I.

1399. FRIDBERG D.I. All-Soviet Inst. of Exp. Endocrin., Moscow. *Pathogenesis of exophthalmos and its diagnostic significance (Russian text) PROBL. ENDOKR. 1956, 2/4 (3-17)

Description of a number of patients in whom exophthalmos developed following an encephalitis; it is assumed that the causes of progressing exophthalmos in thyrotoxicosis are located in a thyrotoxic encephalopathy. Dil'man - Leningrad

FRIDBERG, David Iosifovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Neurological analysis of thyrotoxicosis] Nevrologicheskii
analiz tireotoksikoza. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 286 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(THYROTOXICOSIS)

FRIDBERG, D.I., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

So-called thyrotoxic myopathy. Klin. med. 40 no.11:125-128
N°62 (MIRA 16:12)